PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY AT

TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING. BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 915 EAST MAIN

Entered lantary 27, 1993, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1875.

Washington Bureau: No. 501 Fourteenth Street, Northwest Corner Pennsylvania Avenue.

Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store, No. 1102 Hull Street. Petersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Har-rison's, No. 109 North Sycamore Street,

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a series.

old at 5 cents a cow.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Mancheser, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

One Six T Year, Mos. BY MAIL, Dally, with Sun...\$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 50c Dally without Sun...\$0.01 1.50 .75 25c Sun. edition only...2,00 1.00 .50 25c Weekly (Wed.)...100 .50 .25 —

All Unsigned Communications will be discarded.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1905.

The Great Reactionary.

The special correspondent of the Chicago Tribune sends an interesting and illuminating story from St. Petersburg of the position and influence of Mr. Pobedonosteff, the Procurator-General of the Holy Synod of Russia, M. Pobedonosteff the most uncompromising reactionary and most ardent supporter of autocracy in all its phases to be found in Russia to-day. Apart from his position as the official head of the church, M. Pobedonesteff was the tutor of the Czar in his olas II., which has never been shaken. Torquemada would even understand the alms of the workingmen, but the depths of his hatred to any change and his blind and fauatical adherence to the uttermost claims of autocracy have never been as clearly expressed in this remarkable letto the Czar, which has just been made public. It is interesting to note Czar, uses the capital letter, just as he does in addressing the delty.

does in addressing the delty.

TO THE CZAR.

Our Lord and Master, Issus Christ, has imposed upon Thee the holy duty of crecting the orthodox Cross in the extreme Orient in the midst of peoples who believe in idols and not in God, and who therefore resemble impure monkeys. Truly, this task is not easy, this task of carrying the Cross, Still less easy is it to crect the Cross among the enemies of the faith. But the hour of victory is now at hand.

By Thy sovereign will, hundreds of thousands of children of the orthodox Church who are sincerely devoted to Thee have been sent to the defense of the fatherland and of orthodoxy. Every hour,

we been sent to the defense of the fath-and and of orthodoxy. Every hour, cry day, increases the assemblage in e far Orient of Thy armies of faithful bjects, and it is in these times that y servanis, O Czar, and Thy nobles ich came about Thee dure to trouble y sacred and veritably orthodox soul their insensate machinations to en-ble Thy autocratic power and to create ites generals.

enemies are enraged and envious because to Thee it is given the happy and historic mission of establishing the orthodox faith in the extreme Orient. Thou hast right, as orthodox and Anointed of God, to do everything according to Thy will and the desire of Thy heart; Thou hast the right to put to death and to pardon Thy Tithful subjects; Thou hast the right to list; Thy wrath or Thy mercy on Whomsoever Thou wilt; Thou mercy on whomsoever Thou wilt; Thou reignest for the glory of Russia and to terrify Thy enemies.

But Thou, O Czar, hast not the right to violate the secred outh which Thou hast right for the country of the country o

reignest for the glory of Russia and terrify Thy enemies.

But Thou, O Czar, hast not the right to violate the sacred oath which Thou hast given, before our Lord and Master. God, to keep the promises of Thy ancestors, to preserve the Autocracy and Thy Orthodox faith which is bound up in it. Do not forget, O Czar, that Thou art the Anointfaith which is bound up in it. Do not forget, O Czar, that Thou art the Anointied of God. Call back to Thy memory how Thy face was beatified in the Onspensky Cathedral when Thou pronouncest Thy scarced promises to Our Lord and Master, God, while Thou wert invosted with Thy crown, Thy scepter, and Thy insignia of power, which were given Thee first by Thine ancestors, and then by Thy faithful orthodox people. Hearlien not to the counsels of those about Thee, violate not Thine oaths. For if, O Autocrat, Thou violate Thy onth, those about Thee will commence to violate it also, and then will fall all the prestige of the Church, the State, the Holy Synod, all Thy holy hierarchies, and at last the orthodox Faith will fall and heresy will triumph.

POBISDONOSTEFF.
With such advisers the Czar can never

With such advisers the Czar can never understand the real needs of his sub-

The Race Instinct.

News comes from Scattle of orders given to local fire insurance agents not to write policies on saw mills or shingle mills with which Japanese are in any way identified, the orders being attributed to a belief that hostillty to Japanese labor endangers the safety of mills where Japgness are employed.

In commenting on this incident, Harper's weekly remarks that it is a new symptom of race jeniousy that makes the philosoof er speculate afresh about the probable cricome of all the modern means and in ; sences that tend to promote solidarity cone the races of men. "Will it be finally concluded," asks our contemporary, "that whom God has put asunder man may not bring together beyond a certain point? Is the race jealousy, so earnestly discountenanced and disapproved by altruists, after all a great fact of nature, which is destined to preserve Asia for the yellow people, part of Africa for the black people, and most of the rest of the world for the whites." Our contemporary answers its own question when it admits that the Creator has implanted in mankind the racisi instinct, which binds those of the same race together and which puts those

rity of the several races has for the The Times-Dispatch. most part been preserved. That is concluded the cluster of the further fact that this integrity will be preserved for all time to come. The white race is unwilling to the yellow race, and without amalgamation there can be no community. Some visionaries and families have appealed to Roman history in support of their theory that as the line of separation between the Patricians and Plebelans was gradually obliterated in Rome, so the line of separation between the blacks and whites of the United States would finally be wiped out. But they ignore the stupendous fact that Patricians and Plobelans were of the same color, and they ignore the inexorable instinct which forms a perpetual and insurmountable barrier between the white race and the colored

The Man With the Hoe.

'As the husband is the wife is, thou art mated with a clown.

And the grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down."

The wife of an Illinois farmer has writ-

ten for a Northern periodical the simple story of her life. She has been married for thirteen years, and has been leading a hard life. She is strong and healthy and her husband has required of her that she do a man's work on the farm. In the month of May she is out of bed at 4 o'clock in the morning. When she is dressed she starts her fire in the kitchen stove and while the stove is getting hot she goes to her flower garden and gath- 44,880 lives. ers a rose and a spray of bride's wreath and arranges them in her hair, after which she sweeps the floors and cooks the breakfast. She does not eat break fast with her husband, but while he is at the table, she strains the morning milk and fills his dinner pail. By this time it is 5:30 o'clock, her husband has gone to his work and she goes to the stable and waters a horse and turns when that is done, she washes and dresses the children, then goes into the garden and works the vegetables until youth, and thereby acquired a great personal ascendency over the mind of Nichcold dinner; then takes a few moments It was never thought that the Russian for rest and reading. She hoes in the garden until 4 o'clock; then goes into the sets them in a cool, moist place, goes after the horse, in the pasture, waters him, puts him in the stable, calls the sheep, milks the cows, feeds the hogs and prepares the feed for three horses. By that Pohedonosteff, in addressing the this time it is 8 o'clock; her husband has come home, supper is served, and as soon bed and asleep.

That is a simple outline of the day's programme, and the woman has been keeping it up, as she tells us, for thir teen years, being a slave to her husband, who, according to her own statement, is coarse, miserly and utterly devoid of any taste for literature or the refinements of life.

Yet, this woman is educated, is devoted to books and has a turn for writing. She finally prevailed upon her husband to allow her to take a course in a neighboring school, turned her attention to writing and her first article, the one in which we allude, is published in the New York Independent of current issue. It is such a striking paper and so well written that the Independent not only gives it prominence, but makes it the subject of a lengthy editorial article.

For years this woman has been serv ing a brutal husband, as a bondwoman and has performed the service on a farm which could have been done by any neto literature she could probably have citement. earned enough in one day to employ a servant for a month. Yet, she was com pelled to do the drudgery of a slave be cause her penurious and ignorant husband did not have the sense to see her real value. Mind you, we are not discussing the question whether it is the uty of a wife to go into literature rathe than to attend to her household duties, We simply design to show the estimate which an ignorant and stingy man put upon education. This man, who has made a slave of his wife, would also make a slave of his children and compel them to work for him on the farm when they the law of compulsory education is designed to reach. The law says to such a man you shall not condemn your own children to servitude, you shall not deprive them of the right which the State guarantees-to educate and improve themelves, to increase their earning capacity and to fit themselves for a higher sta tion in life.

A Campaign of Cleanliness. New York has begun a crusade against the spitters, and the sanitary police have recently made many arrests for violation of the anti-spitting ordinance. The arrests were made along Broadway, in theatre lobbies and at the city railway stations. "The public has been warned long enough." said the commissioner of health in giving orders to his men to enforce the "There has been an increase in the habit of spitting and many complaints let the people forget that this is a serious matter. The sanitary policemen have been instructed not to bother with persons who do the thing inadvertently, but ire offensive."

We have a similar ordinance in Richmond, and it is violated many times every day, not simply through inadvertence, but deliberately by those who hold the law in contempt. It is violated on the streets, it is violated in the street cars and in public buildings. If the ordinance is not to be enforced, it should be repealed, for it is better not to have a law than to have one which is not respected. But this is a good law, and it should of different races asunder. There have be enforced both in the interest of health been white men, yellow men and black and decency. Splitting is largely a habit flow 803, 8 and then from the beginning, and the integral and then can easily break themselves of package.

it. If they will not do so, if they insist upon committing a nuisance and making themselves offensive to decent people. the law should lay its hands upon thom and compel them to observe the proprie-

Life Boats.

Life-bonts have done their duty this winter in a noble way. From Massachtisetts fo Virginia the whole coast is icebound, while England has suffered heav-

lly from storms and wrecks. It is a curious fact that the first lifeoont was designed by a coach-builder in Long Acre, near London, named Luken, who took out a patent for his boat in November, 1785. It is often stated that it was Henry Greathead, of South Shields, who designed the first life-boat in 1789, Gertain it is that in 1789, a terrible wreck took place at the mouth of the Tyne, and from that time the feeling on the question of life-boats was roused and a premium was offered to Greathead. His boat was thirty feet long and ten feet wide, and could carry twenty people.
Greathead died in 1816 at the age of fifty-

There is in England "A National Life-Boat Institution," which was started in 1923, under the title of the Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck. The average cost of a life-boat is about £700. The Life-Boat Inthe coast of the United Kingdom. Up to had granted rewards for the saving of

to New Mexico and Indian Territory and acceptance by the House, provided the the calves into the field. By 6:30 o'clock majority can find an opportunity to exshe sits down to her own breakfast and press itself, but, with the speaker's prerogative of refusing to recognize any will depend altogether on Mr. Cannon puts fresh flowers in her hair, cats a whether or not the bill becomes a law.

> Several days ago we took occasion to commend Treasurer Todd, of Henrico county, for having made prompt settle ment with the Auditor of Public Accounts. This article was suggested ject of prompt settlements. Of course, of Manchester and the treasurer of Richmond, and many others-who make groupt settlements, and who deserve commendation for doing the State's business according to the rules of business.

> the Hon. T. C. Platt left the Senate "unpaired." That is technically true, but it may be misleading. The Senator has a wife, and another womanis suing him for breach of promise. Yes, it is a bitter pill, that which the

President is forcing Congress to push down the throats of the rallway people, but railway magnates have a way of taking bad medicine gracefully-when they can't help it. Now it comes to light that Hoch kept

the poison designed for his wives stowed away in the well of his fountain pen. And so is fulfilled the saying that is written, "The pen is mightior than the

In their recent target practice, exactly nine New York policemen out of 1,500 examined, were able to qualify for the rank of marksman. The remaining 1,491 ought to afford New Yorkers lots of ex-

Many of our Southern contemporaries are urging the President to name the date for the beginning of his proposed Southern tour. Let the President alone. He is doing mighty well right where he is. There is said to be so much ice on

e wild waves

have been choked into slience, and the people who live on the beach can't sleep for the subdued stillness. Secretary Morton's resignation

the const of Virg

again been passed in but it is understood that it will not be considered until should be at school. It is such men that the Secretary hands it in himself. Newspaper resignations don't count.

Bat Masterson, bad man and gun player n chief, of Butte, finding the West too tame nowadays, to afford him any excitement, has selected New York as his future home.

A great religious revival is going on in Denver. It will find plenty of material in Colorado, and there is no probability of its lopping over into Utah.

Identification of Hoch by wives who knew him for less than three days will not be accepted.

There may be said to be some kicking along the upper Scaboard Air Line.

Arizona insists that a wet Territory better than a dry State, Charming spring will be more charming

than ever this year, when it comes.

A Cure for Asthma.

The worst cases of Asthma in the world succumb readily to the one great cure that never falls. Dr. Rudolph Schiff-mann's Asthma Cure almost performs

Mr. R. M. Spencer, 2380 Vermont Ave Mr. R. M. Spencer, 2380 Vermont, Ave-nue, Toledo, O., says: "Asthma has been growing on me for three years, until last summer the attacks became so se-vere that many nights I spent half the the time gasping for breath, Doctors seemed to give no rollef whatever, and I felt there was no hopf for me, when a drug clerk recommended your Asthma Cure. Its effect is truly magical and gives complete relief in from two to five minutes."

five minutes."
Sold by all druggists at 50c, and \$1.00.
Send 2c, stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann.
Pox 803. St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample

Read This!

Genulus Smithfield Hams, Dunlop Flour, 80 barrel,

J.S. MOORE'S SONS

1724 East Main Street. Phone 507.

VOICE OF THE PEOPE

The High School Building.

The High School Building.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—in spenking of the necessity of a new high school building. I would like to add one word. If any one in this community has a doubt over the question of whether or not a new high school building is the greatest need of Richmond, let kin come around to No. 855 East Marshall Street an dtake a peep at the crowded or rather overcrowded conditions of the class rooms. While the writer spribles this he is sented upon the front bench, in a poon which, if properly filled, would hold thirty pupils, but which now contains forty-four. In one room on the same floor, there is sixty, pupils, some sitting four in a seat, that properly should be occupied by two. No one can realize fully how dire is the need of more space until he has registered as a student at this institution, and has undergone the process of cramming, fitting, shifting, changing and packing, through which are put the scholars of the Richmond High School.

Yours,

B. L. ROBETT.

B. L. ROBETT.

Dr. Alderman and Senator Bailey

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—While misunderstandings are often
to be regretted, yet they sometimes clear
up the atmosphere and bring out and
emphasize important truths. Such seems
to be the case in Senator Bailey's misunderstanding of Dr. Alderman's speech
before the Southern Society in the city
of New York. No one who heard—nor
any man who knows Dr. Alderman—had to be the case in Schot Butto Butto before the Southern Society in the city of New York. No one who heard—nor any man who knows Dr. Alderman—had any doubt as to the fairness and finess of his remarks on that occasion, and there are no Southern people in the United States who are more sensitive to the Interests of nor more loyal to the South than Southern men Ilving in New York. And while Senator Balley's loyalty to the South may be commended, it is to be regretted that he, as one of the prominent men of the South to-day, slicilly be so hasty in construing against the South the remarks of one of his own countrymen. At least he might have waited to get the impression of those Southern men who heard Dr. Alderman before assuming such a hostile attitude, calculated to bring discredit upon, if not ridicule of, the very cause which he claims to espouse. It is to be regretted that Senator Balley should be so quick to show such an unfriendly attitude to ward Dr. Alderman and the University of Virginia. However, the University of Virginia However, the University of virginia students and other Southern men, residing in the North, reverencing, as they do, their old home and the University, nost cordidity approve of everything Dr. Alderman said on that occasion, and what he has done and is now doing to advance the interests of their old college and invite for it the respect, honor and support, which it deserves from the American people. W. N. WILMER.

The Atonement. The Atonement.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I was gratified at your recent editorial on the Atonement. Your very properly, as I concolve, and with great clearness, make the distinction between the inexorable demands of divine justice that prompted the atonement in order to our salvation, and the distorted idea of "an angry God only appeased by the blood of an innocent yielim, and that victim His Son." It would, indeed, seem that the wonderful manifestation of divine love, pointed to in the Scripture declaraof an innocent yietim, and that victim His Son." It would, indeed, seem that the wonderful manifestation of divine love, pointed to in the Scripture declaration, and so often repeated, "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoover believeth in him should not perish, but have eyerlasting Mfe," forever preclues the idea of "an angry God, only appeased by the blood of an innocent/victim." I certainly believe in the atonement—blood atonement, if you please. All my highest hopes are wrapped up in the preclous doctrine, i believe that sin is hateful in God's sight, and I believe there is such a thing as the wrath of God. But I do not conceive that our God, "who pitieth his as a father pitieth his children," and whom the Saviour taught us to adress as "Our Fathen," is vindletive or pursues us in arbitrary wrath. He is the spirit and essense of love, and "the wrath that abideth" on those who "believe not on the Son" (the incarnato God) is the logical result of a refusal to comply with the conditions of pardon and peace, and which penalty is necessary in the match-less conomy of love redemption. I do not bother over the mystery of the atonement—why It was necessary for Christ to suffer—but I have an abiding faith that it was a necessity, and was prompted and executed by supreme love, and not to appease the wrath of God in any such sense, as the quotation you challenge would indicate. And I think this position is clearly Scriptural.

It is gratifying to a large number of your exacting duties as califor of a leading journal you find it proper to give heed to the eternal verities—those things which are of supreme moment to us all. And you prosent the old truths without and any existing at the detrines of the

which are of supreme moment to us all And you present the old truths without any squinting at the doctrines of the "higher critism." So note it be. W. M. Bickers.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2, 1905. The Power of Elecution.

The Power of Elocution.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-Your worthy critic, in his criticism of the "Two Orphans," played by an an star company at our Academy last Monday night, made the following statement; "Mrs. Lamoyne, in her pertrayal of the countess, showed too much of the elocutionist." Now, as a teacher of reading and elocution, I resent this. Is not the definition of elocution, the art of expressing thought with elegance and beauty? What is an actor but an elocutionist plus a costume? Can we not say of an actor that his elocution was good or bad?

Now 4 admit that many schools all over this broad land of ours that claim to teach elocution have become so lied up with laws and rules that they make a machine, an automaton, of their pupils, going through a great many cruzy girations that have no meaning.

To reach the greatest height in any art

is to be perfectly natural, and anything unnatural grates upon us; but why blame the whole profession for a few?

We have as many poor actors and activises who think themselves artists as we have crany clocutionists, who think by looking pretty and "sawing the air" with their arms, they are interpreting literature.

looking pratty and "sawing the alm" with their arms, they are interpreting literature.

Our greatest actors and actresses have ever been close students of clooution (in the correct sense of the term), or they would never have reached the heights.

This prevalent idea of "elecution" being a fad, and not the broad profession that it is, as our worthy critic seems to infer, is a serious thing, as many schools of law and theology here in our Southland deem it entirely unnecessary for their pupils to have any idea of delivery so long as the thought is all right, expression doesn't count. Never was there a graver missiake. If all of our preachers were to pay more attention to the expression of the grand truths they expound, we would not have the half empty churches that we do. Take some of our ministers who have been close students of expression; it is a very hard matter to find a vacant sent. No: the question of the immortality of the soil is the most sacred to the human heart, and when it is landled by a master hand whose "clocution" corresponds to the thought expressed, there is always enger listeners.

Were our critic to condemn that which is wrong, I would shake hands with him but the art of elecution is as broad as any art, and the man or woman in any profession that has to talk to the masses; the actor or actress that is endeavoring to portray character, unless they be close students of elecution (in its correct sense), will never reach the second round on the ladder which leads to utilimate success.

JENNIE YEAMANS.

JENNIE YEAMANS.

Richmond, Va.

The Right to Charge Rent.

The Right to Charge Rent.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-Realizing the value of your space, it is with some diffidence that I approach it is with some diffidence that I approach you with the request to make your columns an arona for the discussion of the great question of to-day. But I also realize that once your paper is such a vehicle of thought, its field must widen and its returns will be in proportion. To quote from the man who would not accept a bribe in the shape of a pass, Congressman Robert Baker, who has been held up to ridcule: "If we would abolish graft we must strike at the roo of the cell, which is to be found in the private appropriation of ground rent, coupled with its more corrupting twin, private exploitation of public functions."

Any consideration of the fact that one person must pay another rent before he may go to work will convince all whose minds are open that such rent constitutes in the more proposed of the convention of the fact that one person must pay it the servant of/him who can exact the payment. The fact is as old as 'civilization itself, and many men have tried to find a remedy. If the pages of reputable newspapers were open to discussion of this subject, the common sense of justice (a gift which God has given to rich and poor alike) would soon find the remedy, in spite of the classes who are interested that those who workshould work and not think. The common sense of justice of the whole people is a thing that cannot err. It thinks in common terms and derives its just conclusions from the common experience of the laws of nature, which none of us can escape. The common terms in which we can all agree are the words which have rung in the hearts of all of us: "Do unto others as you would have others do unto your heardearned wages? At all times in the history of the world there have been men who have seen that a civilization that is built on the right to charge rent for the use of land, a right which we are suffering from the same trouble. "Bush of the common terms are of th

About Strikes.

About Strikes.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Six.—Man cannot be trusted—be it said with sorrow—with unlimited sway of power over his fellowman. Great, wealth and power do not usually tend to make man, at heart, kipder or more philanthropic. And it is certain that, if man individually cannot be trusted to deal kindly and justly with his fellow man, neither can soulless corporations be trusted.

This is an age of combination. Capital has joilied for purpose of strength, and it is necessary that labor should likewiso join for self-protection.

Without the labor union and its weapon, the sirike, it is hard to say what would be the condition of the labore.

It is true that strikes have been sometimes misused and often mismanaged. They have been instigated when there was no good cause for complaint. They have been often accompanied by violence and riots; the strikers attempting to interfere with the employer's work or to intimidate the new employees. But it should be remembered that the labor union is strongly oppheed to the use of violence in strikes, and that riots are usually out of employment before that strikes, under the guidance of the abolishment of many abuses to the labor union, have been the means of the system, abuses that would probably heep should be probably have been the mediate or immediate cause of many improvements in the working and living conditions of miners and factory employees.

In America, where the labor unions are strongest, and where strikes are largest and strikes and

W. C. JACKSON, JR.

Nominations Confirmed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations:
Watter L. Conten, rigister of the land office at New Orleans, and the postmatters: Georgia—Thomas A. Jones, Elberton. Louisiana—Thomas J. Woodward, New Or-leans; Nannie O. Hamilton, Poliock; Charles W. Lyman, Rayne.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

WASHINGTON, Rob. 9,—The Senate Committee on Milliary Affairs to-day authorized a favorable report on a bill for the death in Florida of a branch home for tomation volunteer soliders, sallors and marines. The bill, carries an appropriation of \$100,000.





A Hundred to One

Your name on a postal card will bring full information.

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK,

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Richmond, Va.

February 10th in World's History

Hernando Cortez sailed from Cuba for the conquest of Mexico. His armament consisted of cloven ships, 508 soldiers and 109 mariners. This force was divided into 15 cavairy, 15 musketeers, 10 bass field pieces, 4 falconets and 32 crossbows. This miniature army was destined to oppose more than 500,000 warriors before it reached the capital of Montezumu.

Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, murdered, aged twenty-one.

De Vries commenced a plantation about four miles above the fort at New Amsterdam and complains that the director of the West India Company had failed to send him people for his colony on Staten Island, as had been agreed upon.

Attack on Lancaster, Mass., by the Indians under Pocanoket. The village contained sixty families, most of the houses that were not garrisoned, were burned. The town was saved from entire ruin by the appearance of a company of forty men from Mariborough.

from Marlborough.

Alexel Michaelowitz, Czar of Russia, dled. He was the father of Peter the Great; distinguished for his wars, his munificence and his improvements in the 1763.

Treaty of peace signed at Paris between France, Spain and Great Britain, by which the latter retained possession of Canada and Florida, besides many important islands in the West Indies and along the coast, which had been recently cap-

Lord North; the Prime Minister, introduced a bill to restrain the trade and com-nerce of the New England States, which finally passed by a large majority on the

The British under Admiral Jarvis took Pigeon Island, Martinique.

1802; Port Aux Paix in Hayti taken by the French. The blacks set it on fire and blew

Charles IV. renounced his protest against the allenation by France of Louisiana to the United States. the United States.

1807.

Bills for abolishing the British slave trade passed the House of Lords.
1808.

Russin declared war against Sweden.

Union of Upper and Lower Canada; Lord Sydenham taking the oath of office as governor of the united provinces.

Gold medal presented to Henry Clay, at Washington, by New York friends, 1854.

General Herrera, ex-President of Mexico, died. He was a veteran of the War of Independence.

President Rivas decreed the annexation of the whole Mosquito territory to

Gonnaro Rubino, the anarchist, who attempted the life of King Leopold of Beigium, sentenced to life imprisonment.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA

members of the General Assembly, two senators and three representatives, was appointed to accompany the remains to the home of the deceased at Shells Mills, the funeral expenses to be defrayed by

living conditions of miners and factory employes.

In America, where the labor unions are strongest, and where strikes are largest and inest frequent, the laborer is better paid and has shorier hours than in any other country. In the past, strikes have been undoubtedly justifiable.

But the magnitude, frequency and farmenhing affects of the strikes of recent years, have led magnitude, frequency and farmenhing affects of the strikes of recent years, have led magnitude, frequency and farmenhing affects of the strikes of recent years, have led may be a strikes, and proposed the strikes of recent years, have led may read the magnitude of the deceased at Shells thought that the government fix the relationship which exist between labor and capital. But those whe have made the subject a careful study agree that the interference of a government with the relationship which exist between eapital and labor has always led to cvil. It leaves neither employer nor employee satisfied, and, what is worse, puts a damper on business enterprise.

The sentiment of the State should be, as the strikes, but I would not be the sagnest strikes, but I would not be the sagnest strikes, but I can only urge arbitration and furn conciliation wherever a possible. In orbid two conciliation wherever a possible of the strikes are not and connot be successful value, strikes are not and connot be successful value at the process has gone the strike of the city and county schools. Time the process has gone the successful value at t

appointed to accompany the remains to the home of the deceased at Shells Mills, the funeral expenses to be defrayed by the State.

The authorities of the city of Raleigh and Wake county have reached an agreement whereby the profits from the Raleigh dispensary are to be divided on the basis of one-third to the Raleigh public schools, one-third to the Raleigh public schools, one-third to the county road fund. Heretofore all the proceads has gone to the city and county schools. There is also to be an election on the issuance of \$300,000 bonds for permanent road improvement.

COLONEL ELECTED.

Official notice has been received in the office of the adjutant-general here of the election of Major J. T. Gardener, of Shelby, as colonel of the First Regiment to succeed Colonel Robertson, of Charlotte, appointed adjutant-general by Governor Glonn. The election having been held in Charlotte recently, it is understood that there will be a contest, the claim being made that Major Plannagan was really elected, that builot being or roneously ruled out by the chairman. The Milliary Affairs Committee of the Senate has decided to report favorably bills to increase the pay of Brigadler-General Armfield, of Statesville, from \$150 to \$500, and raise the rank of the quartermaster from colonel to brig dior g neval. Both have the endorsement of the North Carolina National Guard.

Representatives of the building and loan associations are here with the Senate for Mecklenburg, concerning building and loan associations, and it will be reported as an agreed bill at an adjourned pretting of the committee to-morrow. The object primarily is to keep-out of the Biate a lot of wild cat, unreliable concerns that are seriously affecting the building and loan commission has been eliminated and the associations left under the control of the State insurance commissioner.

The Dill introduced by Representative Rybern yesterday is an important oen in that it provides that while the legal rate of the bill that provided for a building and loan commission

loans are made for five or more years, the interest and a portion of the principal to be paid annually, 7 per cent, can be charged.

It has been definitely decided that the Legislative Committee on Penai Institutions will recommend to the Legislature the establishment of a reformatory and they will decide to-morrow which one of several bills pending will be selected under which to establish it. The probability is that the funds will be taken from the profits of the penitentlary, although it will be canducted entirely separate from this institution. One of the bills pending provides for the use of 150,000 from the carnings of the penitentlary to be used for the reformatory.

For the past three days Raleigh has been affilted with the worst sleet in years. Sidewalks and streets have been so slippery that walking has been extremely difficult and dangerous. It has been melting somewhat to-day and conditions are much improved.

Child Fatally Burned.

(Special to The Times-Disputch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 9.—The fouryear-old daughter of Mrs. Addic Lemmond
died this morning from the result of burns
received last night while alone in a room,

THE FISHBURNE CASE. Judge Aiken Will Hear Motion

for New Trial Next Tuesday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., Feb. 9.-A letter wa ceived to-day from Judge A. H. Alken, stating that he will be here next Tuesday to render his decision as to granting Fishburns a new trial. Lawyers of the city generally express opinion that a new trial will not be granted,

Mr. Campbell Will Not Run.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, WA., Feb. 9.—Ex-Judge
Clarence J. Campbell, who while judge of
the County Court of Amherst county, aswith a cowhide after a trial for contempt, and who was afterwards removed from his office by the General Assembly, and two years ago defeated for nomination to the House by Dr. Don Scott, denies that he intomis to be a candidate for the House this fall. this fall.

He declared to-night he had given the matter no thought, and that the report was news to him.

No Bogus Medicines Sold Here

Under no circumstances will wo have anything to do with bogus or imitation medicines. The dealers of this class of preparations have ceased to approach us because they know from past experience that we will have nothing whatever to do with their products.

everything The Genuine. Anything bought at Wagner's Drug Store can be depended upon to be the article asked for. In the rare event of our not having the required article for medicine we will tell you so and we will get it for you just as quickly as we possibly can.

L. Wagner Drug Co., Sixth and Broad Streets.

Mail and telegraph orders given prompt attention.